Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1867. NO. 285

County Notices.

TRACT

Disbursements by the
r for the Quarter ende
31st, 1866.

	CURR'CY.	CURRENCY.
Special Funds,		
	$12,744 95	$176 35
nmissioner for	4,151 47	
gravel		
ation for im-	12 25	
ent of Williams-		
ver	159 67	
s court	14 12	
	$35,310 99	$176 35
ol		
	$28,267 85	
in-		
	254 50	28,632 43
	$6,708 58	$176 35
y. CURRENCY.		
99 40 $ 60 35		
75 10 120 00		
44 34		
27 50		
62 24		
	$6,708 58	$176 35

reet Improvement.

provement of	
to Morrison	
ort	$ 269 80
ned	97 20
nd payable to	
provement of	$171 60
erson streets,	
nd payable to	
provement of	169 31
from Front to	
er last report	
ued	461 48
	406 05
nd payable to	
provement of	57 39
t last report	
ned	420 34
	180 42
nal payable to	
provement of	269 22
t report	1,531 31
ued	1,638 03
nal payable to	
provement of	292 28
ast report	4,792 07
arned	4,589 31
Fund	203 66
provement of	
ued	19 13
	14 20
und	4 92

pitalization.

	COIN.	CURRENCY.
Special Funds	$6,708 58	$176 35
provement of		
Mason Harris		
	171 60	
provement of		
to Morrison		
	109 13	
provement of		
	57 39	
provement of		
	269 22	
provement of		
	292 28	
unt streets	203 66	
provement of		
	492 00	
	$8,304 96	$176 35

FERRY, City Treasurer.

and Clerk City of Portland.

lic Sale

Street Assessments.

given that in pursuance of war-
by order of the Common Coun-
to collect the assessments due
ement of B street between the
and east line of Fifth street, as
o. 365, I have levied upon, and
ary, 1867, at the hour of 11 A.
notice to the highest bidder for
House door in the City of Port-
, State of Oregon, to make said
expenses of sale, each of the fol-
of land situated in Couch's Ad-
rtland, county and State afore-

whom ass'd. Am't of assm't

S. Richmond,	$417 00
S. Skidmore,	63 00
P. Hilert,	225 00
A. E. Wait,	52 20
Goodnough & Wakefield,	52 20
Goodnough & Wakefield,	419 00

HENRY L. HOTT,
Marshal of Portland.
jan3dlw.

URT OF THE STATE OF ORE-
County—Justin M. Strosebrine,
D. Lowndale, administrator of
owndale, deceased, and the said
. Cooper and Mary E. Cooper,
d Ruth A. Lowndale, Emma
Squires, and Robert Lamb and
r of the said Daniel H. Lown-
James P. O., guardian of the
E. Cooper, guardian of the
John A. Blanchard, guardian
ndale, defendants.
merly Emma Squires, Robert
non-residents—In the name
and each of you are hereby re-
wer the complaint filed against
ts in the above entitled suit;
the same by the first day of Oc-
shall be held next after the ex-
on the first publication of this
ond Monday in February next,
ainst you for want of an answer,
ly to the court for the relief de-
, which as against you consists
laintiff a good and sufficient deed
c. 21, in the city of Portland,
said, and being excluded from
m.
S. W. & J. G. CHAPMAN,
8, 1866. Att'ys for Pl'ff.

ircuit Court of the State of Ore-
County.—Sherry Ross, plaintiff,
J. Parrish his wife, and James
inney, Sherry Ross, Emily Fred-
mily his wife, J. W. Wash-
ces his wife, Nicesbeth Ann
s, Mary L. Ross and Stephen
of Daniel McKinney, deceased,
dian of the said Elizabeth, Loren
dson and heirs at law of Be-
ndants.—*Suit in Equity to fore-*

y. Pond, non-resident: In the
me, you are hereby required to
complaint in the above entitled
defendants filed in the Circuit
ion for Multnomah county, on
term thereof after six weeks
of this summons, to-wit: the
ry, A. D. 1867; and if you fail
judgment will be taken against
plaintiff will apply to the Court
int demanded.
mber 21, 1866.
W. & J. G. CHAPMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

RON WORKS CO.,

Front and E Sts.
of Couch's Wharf,
ND, OREGON,
TURERS
ENGINES,
lers,
CRIST MILL,
nd Mining
LIN ery
L KINDS,
eultural Machinery,
SHUTTER WORK,
of Buildings, at
COST AND FREIGHT.
and Repairing.
E TO ORDER BY
TAYLOR.
be Executed Promptly.
IN NATION.
Superintendent.

Tons

ALT—COARSE AND FINE,
R. PITTOCK,
Firs nd Morrison Streets,
nd No 9. Front Street

Tools,

NSTANTLY ON HAND.
sale by H. W. CORBETT.

per Ink.

NK IN 50 LB. KEGS.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
shington street, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE,
Agents for MILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
mch3 PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

D. M. M'KENNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
apl5 dlptf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. E. WAITE, FRONT ST., between Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over ——'s Drug Store. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. se24tf

H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly attended.

H. C. SMALL, Notary Public.

OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec24dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.

Office at Dr. Chapman and Watkins', Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL CURIOS, always on hand.
Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, CUT FLOWERS and FESTOONS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

Albert M. Snyder,
GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,
96 Front St., East Side,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will attend to claims before the various Departments of the Government. 32m

DALY & STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND
General Agents.
OFFICE—First Floor Vaughan's Brick, Corner of Morrison and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

Especial attention given to the sale and rent of accounts.

Legal and other Documents transcribed at short notice. dec28dtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

For many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I., for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and wishing a speedy turning them speedily into cash, at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. F., Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintance and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will, I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, with prompt returns, subject to the orders of the consignors, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles. A. H. FRANCIS.
dec29dlmlp

THE OLD Franklin Market,
Corner of First and Taylor Streets,

I STILL CONTINUES TO KEEP constantly on hand the BEST supply of Meats in the city, consisting in part of—

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, VENISON, POULTRY, and CORNED MEATS of all kinds, which they are selling cheap for cash, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
TIDD, WYMAN & CO.,
de26dtf Proprietors.

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

32x40,	24x36.
32x52,	24x34.
26x38,	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Have for sale Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Red-wood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lewing constantly on hand. feb3ldtf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURES OF THE United States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Fair Warning.

ALL TAX-PAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 can save costs by calling at my office, No. 11 Morrison street, and paying their tax before the 20th day of this month.
L. M. PARRISH,
Jan. 8, 1867. jan3dtd School Clerk.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Samuel D. Smith and L. P. W. Quimby in the hotel business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties having claims against the House are requested to present them on or before the 10th inst. Those indebted will please call and settle with either party.
SAM'L D. SMITH,
L. P. W. QUIMBY.
Portland, Jan. 1st, 1867. jan3dtf

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. HILL and F. GUNDEY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. ja10 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros.
IRA F. RANKIN	of Goddard & Co.
JOHN SIMS	of John Sims & Co.
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy, Grant & Co.
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H. Cohn & Co.
J. Y. HALLOCK	of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
SOLOMON HIRSH	of S. Hirsh & Bro.
BENJ. BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster.
J. BAUM	of J. & H. Baum & Bro.
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros. & Co.
JOS. SELLER	of Goldstein & Seller.
JOHN N. BISDON	of Coffey & Bisdon.
THOMAS DAY	Merchant.
MORRIS BEYER	Merchant.
HENRY GREENBERG	Real Estate.
N. VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co.
JNO. R. MEAD	of J. & R. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, of J. Y. Hallock & Co.,	President.
LEWIS GERSTLE	of Louis Sloss & Co.
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN SACHS	of I. & M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro.
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law.
LEON EHRMAN	Merchant.
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips.
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWIE	Physician.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
oc25dtf Portland, Oregon.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Pres't—EDWIN BRYANT.	GEORGE W. GIBBS, RICHARD G. BRYANT,
JOHN G. BRAY	JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, HENRY BYRNE

President—WILLIAM H. PIERCE.
Vice-President—R. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.

Office, No. 408, Montgomery St. bet. Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
my4dlyeom

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

GALEN T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	G. W. Beaver,	J. G. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldheus Bull,	D. Storn,
S. G. Bigelow,	E. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlen, Jr.,	Jabez Hawes,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hanamann,	H. F. Teschmacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Elis Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Erwin Davis,
M. P. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	W. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne.		

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Capt. J. O. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
nov28dw1y3m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	28 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City	38 " " "
" " " Ruby City	40 " " "

Portland, Dec. 1, 1866.
jy31dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COFFLEY.....Master,
Will leave her Landing at Ben d'Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
on
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE	$ 3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30, 1866. dtf Z. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.

Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.

JOHN HAILEY & CO.'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m6p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se3dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb2l dtf

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
Corner Alder and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining
THEORY AND PRACTICE,
By means of Banks and Business Offices, thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.

THE BUSINESS COURSE!
Embraces Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.

TERMS:
Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time.....$50.
N. B.—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December, 1866.
For further particulars, call at the College or address
M. K. LAUDENSLAGER,
President National College, Portland, Oregon.
dec6dlptf

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of
OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES
No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
jan7 d1m&w1f

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
61 Front Street,
m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Window Glass.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, from 8x10 to 32x44, and for sale in lots to suit by
HAYWARD, COLMAN & CO.,
oc16dtf 92 Front Street, Portland.

COOPERS TOOLS,
On hand and for sale low by
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER
ALERT
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 7 A. M.,
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamer
RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS
ON
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
of each week. Also with the
Fannie Patton for Corvallis,
ON
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
of each week. Also with the
Active for Eugene,
On WEDNESDY of each Week.
ALSO, WITH THE
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week,
For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.
Dec. 5th, 1866. A. A. McOULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

To the Traveling Public.

STEAMER
ELIZA ANDERSON,
D. B. FINCH.....Master.

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUNS REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT:

TO VICTORIA	$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT:

CATTLE, at present	$2 00
SHEEP, at present	50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.
Olympia, Dec. 7, 1866. dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week
Leaving Portland every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.
AND RETURNING on
Wednesday, Friday and Monday,
Leaving Monticello at 6½ A. M.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.
The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip. Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.
nov29dtf J. N. FISHER, Master.

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)
Fire Proof Building!
For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.
jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

NEW YORK BAKERY
F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.

Also, of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.

Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package to suit purchasers.

Also, a fine lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon.

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. se5dlptf

Morning Star Saloon,
44 and 46 Front Street.
NEWLY FITTED UP!
FREE CONCERT!
EVERY EVENING.
Guests will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES!
CHARLES BLUM,
Jan5dtf Proprietor.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oc21tf&w

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
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Chief Justice Chase on the Situation.

Chief Justice Chase delivered an address in Philadelphia a short time since, which hardly justifies the assertion that he believes the general amnesty and impartial suffrage plan of reorganization preferable to the Constitutional amendment.

We make an extract:

We are endeavoring to carry forward a work begun by the Government, and which is not mainly under the charge of the Government. What are we doing? We are endeavoring to carry the blessings of education to every person in the South who desires to receive them. Our labors are particularly directed to the education of our emancipated countrymen—they who need it most.

What will be the result if this work goes on upheld by the strong arm and cheered by the warm aspirations of a generous people? Why, education will be diffused through all the South, and every man who has a part to perform in the labor of the South will be made twice the man he was before. Is there any harm in that? Is there not a great good in it? Is not the educated laborer, the skilled laborer, twice, thrice, and even ten times as valuable to the community, as the uneducated and unskilled? If education can be diffused throughout those masses, and with education go the purer and holier lights of religion, is it not certain that peace and prosperity, with all their blessings, will come upon that land? Then let us go on with this work. Let us hail everything that aids and encourages a settlement of the difficult questions that now perplex the country. The President of the United States has offered to the South his terms of re-organization and re-admission to participation in the political power of the country. The Congress of the United States has offered its terms, and I will take the liberty here to say that I think a more generous and more magnanimous proposition was never submitted to a people that had been in rebellion than the Amendment which has been proposed by Congress.

Now, if these communities which have been in rebellion against the Government have anything better to propose, if they think that there is a better mode, a more generous mode, a mode better calculated to secure the peace, harmony and prosperity of this great land, let them come forward and propose it, and the people will listen and judge; for in this country, thank God, it is the people who listen and judge of every proposition which is submitted. I hope for the best. I know what the nature of passion and prejudice is. They are violent for a season, but they are transient and speedily pass away. After a little while they cease to influence men's minds. I trust that the passions and prejudices of this hour, adverse to freedom, adverse to justice, adverse to human progress, will also pass away, and that everything connected with the great question of restoration will be calmly considered; but I trust, too, that the people will never consent to any arrangement which does not insure the permanent peace, tranquility, union and prosperity of this land. This is all, my fellow-citizens, that I think is necessary to say this evening. I could not say less without suffering myself to be misrepresented and misunderstood.

Letter from Ex-Postmaster-General Dennison —His Views on the Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1866.

The following is a letter just received by a prominent official from ex-Postmaster General Dennison on the political situation:

MIAMI, O., Nov. 23d

I have some anxiety in regard to the temper of our friends in Congress in respect to the President, but hope it will be of a dignified and moderate nature as displayed in word and act. I am opposed to all impeachment movements unless the President is doing or shall do something, that will make it imperative upon Congress to vindicate the honor or preserve the peace of the country. As to his policy, the people have pronounced their verdict upon it, and Congress may well leave it, only carrying out by proper legislation the will of the people as expressed in that verdict. I shall be glad to see an improvement in the temper of the President, and will hail with great satisfaction his hearty co-operation with Congress in securing the adoption of the amendment by the Southern States. I have only kind personal feelings towards the President, and will be sincerely gratified to see him out loose from the Democratic party, and unite his fortunes with the Republican. I want to see the Union permanently and completely restored upon the basis of the amendment. If the Southern States persist in their opposition, and reject the wholesome measure, I will be prepared with my political friends, to compel a restoration upon such terms as will give permanent peace and security to the nation, however opposed the rolling classes of the South may be. We cannot afford to have another war, if positive measures can avert it. We must prevent, under any circumstances, this old leaven of the rebellion from resuming its sway in national legislation.

I confess to not comprehending the President. What he hopes to accomplish to give historical eminence to his administration I cannot conceive. Without a party in or out of Congress, except so far as he may have counted the Democratic, which is powerless to produce results; what great measure or series of measures can he hope to accomplish? If he hopes to achieve any permanent value, including the Mexican business, he will be disappointed. The country is giving little heed to our foreign concerns. All of its thoughts are directed to home matters, which Congress controls and will continue to control until March fourth, 1869, or the close of the Presidential term. If the Southern States shall in the meantime be fully restored to the Union, and their representatives admitted to Congress, that body will have all the glory, as such results can only be with its consent and upon its terms. It really seems as if the President was steering the ship of state without rudder or compass, and without any definite port for its final haven. Nor is it possible for it to be otherwise. His very Cabinet organization requires it. I doubt whether he has the party sympathy, or at least the concurrence of one-third of his Cabinet, nor can he improve his condition by any changes.

If, then, he hurries boldly into the arms of the Democratic party, and calls members of that party to his Cabinet, it will compel the withdrawal of more or less of the remaining members in a very short time, while he will secure little more sympathy from the Democratic members. The truth is that the Democratic party do not intend to be swallowed up by the President. It will preserve its organization for the future, however distant, and have nothing to do with the President, except so far as he may aid in that preservation. If he hesitate to comply with its wishes, it will cut aloof from him incontinently and mercilessly. I would be glad to see the President repair his mistake ere the close of his administration.

The Gentiles Propose to Leave Salt Lake.

—The *Vedette* of the 21st of December, has the following:

We hear a rumor that the Gentile merchants, or at least a portion of them, are willing to concede to the wishes of those prejudiced leaders of the Mormon people who desire their absence from the community, have been taking steps to dispose of their stock of goods at reduced rates to the Church authorities and leave the Territory, and thus shake from their feet the dust of persecution.

Since writing the above, rumor has assumed a tangible shape, which will be found in the card published this morning, and signed by a majority, if not by all, of the leading "Gentile" merchants of this city, the respectability of whose names is a guarantee of their sincerity. The position they have assumed has been forced upon them by unparalleled persecution.

The card referred to contains the following terms upon compliance with which they agree to "freely leave the Territory":

First, the payment of our outstanding accounts owing us by members of your Church.

Secondly, all of our goods, merchandise, chattels, houses, improvements, etc., to be taken at a cash valuation, and we to make a deduction of twenty-five per cent. from the total amount.

The card is signed by twenty-three of the leading mercantile houses of that city.

"P. P. Pollard."—Pop-gun pistol Pollard, late editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, has issued a prospectus for a new paper to be published under the title of *The Southern Opinion*. He will advocate eternal hostility to Northern views and Yankee notions.

John Bull's Anxiety to Settle the Alabama Claims—How he has forborne and Suffered.

"Monadnock" in his London letter of November 17th to the New York *Times* has the following:

It is denied that a commission has been actually appointed to settle the *Alabama* claims; there are commissioners respecting the neutrality laws; but a long article in the *Standard*, and others in the *Post* and *Times*, show the anxiety now felt in England for the settlement of this question and prove that the assurances I have given you have been well founded! There is real anxiety to get out of this difficulty, and to avoid a similar one in future, and the papers that supported Earl Russell through his controversy with Mr. Adams, now condemn him. The English are ready to pay the *Alabama* claims, and wish to avoid the risk of retaliation. The friendship of the United States is a necessity, visible even to Earl Derby. It is the condition of the safety of Canada, the defense of Ireland and the existence of British commerce. The whole Fenian question hinges upon it. The anxiety is, therefore, very natural, and there is no concealment about it. "I was wrong about the *Alabama*," says John Bull; "I confess my fault and am ready to pay the damage; and now let us agree that nothing of the kind shall ever happen again."

You must also consider the forbearance of England, and how much and how patiently she suffered. The *Standard* puts this very clearly:

"The proclamation of the blockade was in itself a declaration of war, international in everything but its object; and the recognition of a state of war by foreign Powers implied the recognition of Southern belligerency. Had that been withheld no British vessel could have been legally captured at sea; and within a few weeks we should have been at war with the Federal Government. Our policy, so far as it was voluntary and effective, was in every respect favorable to the North. The right of the South to diplomatic recognition was at least plausible; but we refused to recognize the South. The obligations of neutrality bound us either to open or close our ports to the prizes of both Powers; it would have been of immense use to the South that we should open them; by closing them we conferred an inestimable advantage on the North, afterward enhanced by limiting the stay of belligerent men-of-war in our harbors. Our s

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9 1867

Who Read Newspapers

We notice in one of the Democratic papers of this State a remark to the effect that "if Democrats had been half as earnest in procuring subscribers for their party organs as the Republicans have been in circulating *their* newspapers, Democratic ascendency in the State and General Government would ere now have been retrieved

Now it is a fact within the personal knowledge of every one who knows anything about the people of Oregon, that the Democrats have always exerted themselves far more to extend the circulation of party organs than Republicans have done In every county there are indefatigable Democrats who have no other occupation that of looking after the members of their party, exhorting them to adhere to the faith, and attending to their political welfare generally These shepherds of the party know every Democratic voter in their county Having nothing to do but to attend to party politics, they regularly visit their Democratic neighbors and acquaintances, confirming them in their Democracy, urging them to subscribe for Democratic papers, explaining to them the danger they are in from negro equality, and keeping them in the way of voting the straight party ticket. By this process they obtain for Democratic papers the only circulation they have outside of the towns That these papers are not circulated more widely is no fault of the canvassers The failure is to be attributed to another cause The Democratic masses do not read, they never were readers. That is the whole story The consequence is that though their foglemen in every part of the State urge them to subscribe for their party papers, they do not respond What do they want with a newspaper? The only question of politics that they feel the slightest interest in is the "nigger," and on this subject every good Democrat thinks himself thoroughly informed. The only principle he comprehends is that the "nigger" is his enemy, and an enemy who, if not kept down by force, will probably soon be his equal or superior. All the organs of his party could not give him a clearer perception of this vital principle, and therefore he considers money expended for them as money wasted—a conclusion not far from the truth.

On the other hand, little or no effort is made in this State by Republican canvassers or agents, to increase the circulation of their party organ. That the circulation of Republican journals is larger than that of Democratic papers is due entirely to the fact that though the parties in the State are about evenly balanced as to numbers, there are three Republicans who read newspapers and books where there is one Democrat who does the same. Few Republicans can be found who will consent to do without their newspaper. They subscribe without being importuned to do so; while many Democrats cannot, by any amount of solicitation, be induced to take a paper. They are not accustomed to read, and want none of that sort of nonsense. They care nothing for the news They do not undertake to keep informed as to the state of affairs These are the reasons why Democratic papers do not circulate so widely as Republican journals. More effort is made to secure subscribers for the former than for the latter, but these efforts are not successful *because Democrats do not read* They all come out to vote, but a majority of them avoid the labor of reading and thinking for themselves

The Complications at Washington.

If newspaper reports are to be believed, there is much excitement in Washington concerning recent decisions of the Supreme Court. What those decisions really are cannot, with the information we have, be accurately known The *Freedmen's* Bureau and Civil Rights laws are said to be pronounced unconstitutional. All officers who have sat on military commissions are to be turned over to the tender mercies of the Southern rebels, who, no doubt, will soon begin the congenial work of erecting gibbets in all parts of the South. Finally, the President claims that the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery will yet be declared a nullity. The next decision probably will be that the suppression of the rebellion was entirely unconstitutional, and that the Richmond government still has a legal existence

It is impossible, without fuller information about these recent decisions to form any opinion as to their effect. The President, it would appear, believes that they will lead to the re-establishment of slavery. This result, certainly, would have been one of the consequences of the success of his policy Indeed it would have been its only logical conclusion. If it is not competent to the present Congress to legislate, or to propose amendments to the Constitution, it was not competent to the Thirty Eighth Congress to propose the amendment abolishing slavery. By this reasoning the President can easily make it appear that slavery is not abolished. By the same process the whole legislation of the last five years would be invalidated. By extending the application of the rule, it would not be difficult for others to show that Mr Johnson is not a lawful President of the United States Probably the idea has never occurred to him that the rule could easily be construed so as to affect himself

From the fact that Congress appears to be proceeding with its business and following its fixed line of policy, there would seem to be little reason for believing that the complications at Washington are so serious as the newspapers would make them

The Philadelphia *Age*, whose past record is of a still deeper Copperhead type than that of the Chicago *Times* even, is now exceedingly earnest in the new faith. It is an advocate of its newly converted brother. The *Age* warmly indorses the nomination and election of a negro to office, as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature It says "For our own part we heartily indorse the nomination We believe that the color of the skin is no badge of dishonor, and when qualified by education to hold the ballot, the man should be eligible to office The nominee, we hear, is a man of sense and sagacity, and will do no discredit to the State

The Copperheads insist that the South is out of Congress without its consent, and the President in his late message asserted the same thing This is not the way the people of the North understand it They know that those seats are vacant by the act of the Representatives of the Southern people Had they not abandoned their seats no one could ever have made them go. Hence, the South is out of Congress by its own consent The North wanted them to stay but they refused And now being out, they shall not dictate the terms on which they are to return

The "official organ" argues with elaborate dulness, that during the war the revolted States were out of the Union and that their citizens were "aliens," yet it warmly commends, and indeed pronounces unanswerable, the arguments adduced by the President in his message to show that the Union never was dissolved and that their citizens never were "aliens" In the Union or out of the Union suits the "official organ" equally well Readers who pay their money can take their choice

The *Nation* in an article on "universal amnesty and impartial suffrage" says "The doctrine of the all sufficiency of the art was invented last year, and until we hear something better in its defence than mere declamation, we must reject it as a quack remedy"

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 7.

Congressional

WASHINGTON Jan 4—Way ne of Texas asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of refunding Compound Interest Treasury Notes and Five Twenties with Treasury notes bearing interest at not less than three nor more than five per cent Hinds of Wisconsin objected

Bundy of Ohio introduced a bill to authorize the establishing of four territorial governments out of the unsettled portions of the United States and Texas Read twice

Fernando Wood introduced a joint resolution providing for the payment of a bill reported by Stevens of Pennsylvania on the 30th of April from Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War

Bingham of Ohio made a point of order that as the 6th section provides for the admission of Representatives in accordance with conditions prescribed it must be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction The Speaker overruled the point of order as that bill had been reported from the Committee and was before the House subject to amendment Stevens supported the amendment and stated the late decision of the Supreme Court had rendered the section necessary He had taken every precaution to have loyal men black and white He had not sheathed the assassin's dagger and the truly loyal people of the South are in terrible peril The bill would give loyal men the right to govern and protect themselves Some of the most atrocious murderers ever let loose had been liberated under this decision Congress must courageously provide for such cases Speaking of the President he said that although he was Commander in Chief of the Army Congress was his commander and please God he should be made to obey The President should know that this was a government by the people and that Congress was the representative of the people Unless impartial suffrage were introduced in the rebel States every one of them would be sure to send a solid rebel electoral vote They, with their kindred Copperheads of the North would always elect the President and control Congress and the people Stevens modified the third section And Ivey of Ohio moved that the amendment be ordered printed It declares the acts of the so-called State governments void, and makes all males over 21 years electors who imposes an oath dictating that the said elector was on the 4th of March 1865 willing to comply with the requirements of the President's proclamation of December 8th 1863 was at all times thereafter opposed to continuing the rebellion, and never treated Federal prisoners otherwise than as lawful prisoners of the United States Government It imposes upon delegates elected to State Conventions provided for an additional oath that they have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, nor never held any office, civil or military, under the Confederate Government. If the Convention agrees to adopt the Constitutional amendment it is to then elect five citizens, distinguished for their loyalty and fidelity to the Constitution and Union who are to act as a Provisional Committee of Public Safety for the State until a Constitutional Convention shall assemble and elect a Provisional Governor It shall adopt an ordinance for making all persons free and equal before the law provide for free schools repudiate debts incurred for the rebellion, and exclude from office rebels who fail to revindicate any appointments. Martial law may be declared by the Provisional Government and the writ of habeas corpus suspended.

Rise of Mr , said there were plans first, * * * * policy and the 1st alone policy, and third, the suppressing policy establishing loyal governments The first had been condemned by the people The second plan might work if States would act, but they had refused He would admit each State when it did justice to all He would not wait for decisions of the Supreme Court which are peculiarly unfortunate

Bingham, of Ohio moved to recommit.

The House went into committee of the whole

Kelly, of Penn., read the Secretary of Treasury's report on finances favoring repeal of five per cent. tax on manufactures, and opposing the idea that debts should be paid by the generation creating them. He styled the report a budget of absurdities. Already large importations were threatening business men with bankruptcy England had not expected to pay her debt but promptly industry Instead. He was sarcastic on the remark of the Secretary that the debt should not remain as a reminder to the Southern people of humiliation and defeat He condemned the suggestion for a reduction of currency, rapid contraction might bankrupt us all

Holmes, of New York followed in relation to the late rebel States asking if Congress should annul existing State governments

The committee rose. Several memorials were presented and referred.

Lawrence, of Ohio, presented a bill to prescribe qualifications of United States officers and attorneys

Paine, of Wisconsin introduced a bill to organize armies and discipline a militia It provides that all able bodied male persons who shall have been born or naturalized in the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become citizens, or shall have actually voted at any State or Territorial election, between the ages of 18 and 40, shall be enrolled in the militia The national guard of the United States shall consist of two regiments of infantry organized of volunteers from the enrolled militia in each district and territory represented in Congress No person shall be an officer or private in the national guards who shall be disqualified for or exempt from enlistment in the militia, or shall while in city borge arms against the United States given aid and comfort to rebellion or accepted office under the late Confederacy A Bureau of Militia is to be established in each department

The Speaker offered a communication relating to the survey of Engineers in Chicago Harbor, referred Also one referring to the protection of routes across the continent, referred

It was resolved that Friday and Saturday's proceedings be confined to the debate on Thad Stevens' bill Ridge of Minn. Jo offered, as a question of privilege, Stevens' resolution of Dec. 4th, 1866, as the sense of the House relating to peace makers Ashly of Ohio objected and it was not received Wilbeck of Indiana asked leave to offer a resolution for the erection of a new Executive Mansion for the President. Objected to Wentworth of Illinois asked for information as to the progress of the survey of Rock river and Illinois river The House then adjourned.

The District Suffrage Bill to be Vetoed

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—The *Herald's* special says the message of the President to-day of the district suffrage bill will be sent in to-morrow It is an elaborate and studied document dignified in language, free from passion and firm It argues the relation existing between the Legislatures and the people, and says the bill contravenes the Constitution It says that Congress is bound to respect the wishes of the people affected by the legislation He further shows that the bill confers greater privileges to the negroes in the District than is accorded to them by any State North or South The message was read to a Cabinet meeting and was approved by all the members except Stanton Gen Grant was present by invitation and approved of the message.

From South Carolina.

NEW YORK, Jan 7—The citizens of Columbia have concluded to rebuild the city

The Constitutional Amendment was rejected by the South Carolina Legislature. The principal argument against the ratification was a want of assurance that Congress would admit the States on the passage of it.

A Richmond correspondent has accused Judge Underwood of preferring charges of treason against McKerg a persistent Unionist, although this was to prevent him contesting the confiscation of his property purchased by Judge Underwood

Fenian Matters.

The *Tribune's* special says that Stephens has retired altogether from the Fenian ranks. It is alleged that the organization is too weak to attempt a conflict with England. The head centres held a meeting last night to consider what action is necessary The state nent was made that Stephens had received $12,000 since his arrival in this country and but little now remains in the Treasury also that none of the arms of the present organization were sent to Ireland. A directory will be appointed at the meeting There is no doubt but that Stephens is still in the city

BUFFALO, Jan 7—Frank Mayo, the celebrated Call fornia tragedian, closed a successful engagement here on Saturday night.

Washington News

CHICAGO Jan. 7—A Washington special says there has been a caucus of prominent Republicans to secure the full consideration of the subject of impeachment by the Judiciary Committee, to whom all resolutions now will be referred without debate. While we still agree there is not sufficient time to complete a trial at this session the majority desire it important that there should be an investigation of the subject.

Seward's project of having an election in Mexico having failed the holders of bonds revived their attempt to get Congress to guarantee seven per cent interest on ten millions of bonds. They say if Juarez can get the money he can finally inaugurate a government

The prevailing opinion seems to be that Congress will do little or nothing with the tariff or currency questions.

Sentences of Fenians Commuted

MONTREAL, Jan 4—The sentences of the condemned Fenians are by direction of the House Government commuted to 20 years imprisonment

Miscellaneous Items

NEW YORK, Jan 4—The *Times* of this morning says that at a private party given by the yachtmen in New York on New Year's evening stakes laid on the great yacht race were settled to the amount of $195 000 In some instances odds were given in the *Henrietta* in others odds were laid on the field against her

Late New Orleans dates say that a U S gunboat had suddenly sailed for Vera Cruz and Tampico to watch events.

Campbell was still at New Orleans

Mejia was at San Luis Potosi The Liberals are marching on the town in strong force and are within eight miles of the city of Mexico

CHICAGO, Jan 7—Senator Trumbull has telegraphed an indignant denial that he has expressed or entertained an opinion sustaining the late decision of the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK Jan 6—The statement of the public debt shows a total of $2,475 052,406 Amount in the Treasury $131,733 33... Decrease $10,000 000

NEW YORK Jan 5—Flour better Round Hoop Ohio, $11 80@12 75 Wheat firm at yesterday's prices Money active and the stringency passing off

A fire this evening at the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, burned the American News Co a building Loss $75 000

NEW YORK, Jan 5—The manufacturing business is very dull with but few sales in cotton and woolen goods

NEW YORK Jan 6—Quite an explosion has been produced in the Fenian ranks by the discovery that James Stephens never left New York, but remained here hid, and has even deserted from the ranks This fact was officially announced and formed the subject of conversation at a meeting of the Fenian Centres last evening which elected Gen Gleason to fill the vacancy and voted to continue their exertions Stephens justifies his act on the ground that the organization is not powerful enough to attempt the liberation of Ireland Col Riley stated to the meeting that he did not believe Stephens was a traitor but attributed his conduct to cowardice

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 8—The number of deaths in this city last week was 37

Rev Dr Scudder's new church building is one of the finest edifices in this city and was dedicated last night S H Willey, pioneer pastor of the church officiated

The brig *Sunny South* belonging to Hayes Lent left Yokohama on the 20th of September I found for Shanghai with a cargo of treasure and passengers On the 14th of September a terrific typhoon commenced along the coast of Japan and continued for three days with unparalleled fury At the time of the commencement of the typhoon the *Sunny South* is supposed to have been in the vicinity of the Straits of San Bernardo, where she was probably lost with all on board as no word has since been heard of her and dates of 60 days later from Shanghai have been received without news of her arrival The *Sunny South* was a fine vessel of about 250 tons register, and a valuable cargo of merchandise, about $50 000 in treasure belonging to the bank of California on board She was commanded by Capt Holton, who had with him his wife daughter and nephew named Bailey who belongs in this city A supply of fruit Barrels clothing for the crew of the vessel was also in all on the passengers from Yokohama whose names are not known

This morning three workmen engaged in Cuffey & Brown's boiler works were loading a cargo with the breeching for the steamer *Oklahoma* Two of the men stood on the cage while the third named James Dougherty was assisting when the cage suddenly gave way. In passing the bar it also struck his three companions between the timbers guards of the machinery carrying and killing him instantly While the cage fell rapidly to the basement of the floor below it hanging by its neck the whole time The other three men who were on the cage received some bruises and sustained no injury

Col Ledyard Assistant Pay Master General U S N has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General by Brevet He has been in the service of California since 1849

The Mason Board of Relief expended $4 800 during last year for honey lent purposes

The case of Wm B Harlow one of Avery's alleged contumacious deputies in the Internal Revenue office was before Judge Hoffman on Saturday on a writ of habeas corpus Harlow was brought before the U S District Court next Friday D H Lowry another Deputy pleaded not guilty on Saturday last

The Pacific Union Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent

Flour—Superfine 1 flake $5 @6 75 quarr sks $5 @6 extra half sks $6 @6 25 quarr sks $6 25@6 50

Wheat—In view of the favorable change in the weather a revival of trade is anticipated good shipping grades $1 70

Barley—Good browing $1

Oats—Under fresh receipts a general inactivity prevails market droops

Gold in New York on Saturday 134

Sterling 109½

No arrivals or departures

Legal tenders 75

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, D C, Nov 25, 1866

An article in the *Mountaineer*, of October 19th, copied from the Washington correspondence of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, published Sept 8th gives the credit all to Nesmith for getting a daily mail from Salt Lake to the Dalles—making Salt Lake City a distributing office That correspondent also says that it was procured during a recess of Congress Now the facts are, Senators Williams and Nesmith procured the establishment of that route jointly, both going to the Postmaster General and asking for it, and that, before the adjournment of Congress last July He also says that Nesmith remained in this city attending to the duties of his office This is also a mistake, since Nesmith was not in this city at all from the time of the adjournment till a few weeks ago, when he returned from College Hill, near Cincinnati, where he had been during the vacation of Congress There is another thing that may interest his constituents, of the Johnson persuasion He was one of the original signers to the call for the Johnson Convention of the 14th August, and when the Convention met, he caused his political friends to understand that he had gone home, which was the reason he did not attend the Convention or write a letter to it, and no one found out the mistake till a long time afterwards, and when they found that he had remained at College Hill, they were very much disappointed at his conduct This was in accordance with his usual political trimming He put himself in a position to say, (if the Convention had been a success), 'Why, I was one of the original callers of that Convention and helped inaugurate the movement," and if it should have been a failure, he would be enabled to say, 'Why, I foreseen that it would be a failure, so I remained at home and said nothing' He is now in New York, where he will remain a week He is supposed to be engaged in some money making scheme George E. Cole acting as a kind of agent

As the time draws near for Congress to meet, Senators and Members begin to arrive and fill up the hotels and boarding houses—every other house in the city being a boarding house—with a sign out "rooms to rent," or "furnished rooms to rent," sometimes adding—"with or without board," for which they ask the most exorbitant rent,—A single room being rented for $20 to $40 per month, and a suite of rooms, consisting of a parlor and bed room ruling from $75 to $100 per month Then there is the arrival of another very numerous and important class of public functionaries—the fancy—including sports of all kinds—while the gay "gamboliers" are preparing for a rich harvest—since the city can boast of an hundred faro banks well patronised, and twice as many regular army establishments The members of Congress who have arrived, are preparing themselves in various ways for the winter's work One prominent Ohio M C has already purchased a barrel of good whisky for his winter use while some have already procured a "substitute for domestic purposes The gentleman from Idaho falls under this class The above mentioned M C from Ohio, who is a leading and stormy Radical, spends many evenings playing poker with the present Superintendent of Printing, who is a violent Copperhead

Among the arrivals within the past few days may be noted the member from Oregon, accompanied by Harrison R Kincaid, of the Eugene *State Journal* Your former fellow townsman and ex Mayor, Col W H Farrar, is about to be appointed to a responsible position in the Department of the Interior Many important measures are being hatched for the approaching session—among them it is talked that Congress will provide for the meeting of that body on the 5th of March, instead of the 1st Monday in December, for the purpose of organising, it being claimed that it is necessary to have an organized Legislative department of the Government all the time—since at the present time from the 4th of March every two years till the 1st Monday in December there is no organized Legislature, unless the President is pleased to call it together

In politics things are moving in the direction of Universal Suffrage and—religion The New York *Herald* and *Sun*, Chicago *Times National Republican*, Washington *Star*, Albany *Argus* and *National Intelligencer* have either come out squarely for this doctrine or have decidedly strong leanings in that direction, while nearly all the Radical press are in favor of it, with a large number of leading politicians, not hitherto classed with that school The tendency of politics to go to church and get spiritual consolation may be noted, from the fact that Henry Wilson and Thurlow Weed have joined the Church, and Hon John Morrissey, ex P R has given $7,000 to a church in New York Thurlow Weed has joined the church in order that he may do the praying while Greely does the watching as U S Senator in Judge Harris's seat, as the legitimate successor of William H Seward, who swung around the circle, and who is now commencing vigorous measures against the ponceable part of troubled Mexico

The Conservative Army and Navy Union a Johnson organization, has adopted resolutions in favor of universal suffrage Among the stations in operation now is the Retrenchment Committee of Congress, particularly the sub committee to investigate cotton frauds, consisting of Senator Williams, and Messrs Schenck and Thomas of the House, who have a room fitted up for the purpose in the Treasury Department

They have already unearthed some gigantic frauds, and they seem to be only skimming around the margin of the great abyss of fraud, speculation and stealing which extended throughout the country during the war, in all departments of the Government Yours truly, DOGBERRY

EXPLAINED—A New York Copperhead paper says

"The truth is and this message illustrates it, that President Johnson the moment he addresses a State paper to an associate branch of Government assumes the tone and temper as well as the ideas of statesmanship"

To which the Albany *Journal* replies

"Permit us to suggest a possible explanation The off hand speeches of the President are his own productions They proceed impulsively from his distempered brain, and are distinguished by that chaotic confusion of ideas, that consciousness of expression, and that rude animal belligerency which pre eminently characterize him On the contrary, his 'State papers" are the result of careful consultation, of exhaustive review, and undoubtedly embody the great abilities of the mind which more than that of any other living man, has illustrated the genius of American diplomacy

A Johnson's organ is informed that this paper has never "had its fling at Mayor Holmes to excite personal or party prejudice against him because he is a Democrat," or for any other reason It has published no "flings" against the person mentioned But as that organ seems determined to awaken party strife in our city affairs, the party it serves shall, at the proper time, have this thing to its full satisfaction

Henry Ward Beecher is writing a novel for the New York *Ledger*, for which he is to receive $10 000 He has withdrawn from the field of lecturing so that he may have time to perform this new engagement

MIXED UP AFFAIRS—The Republic of Mexico is in a perfect muddle about her political affairs almost as much so as the different kinds of merchand se are fixed up in the different stores in this city ROHN & FISHER, at the St Lobinaire have kept a good stock of dry goods heretofore but are anxious to confine their trade hereafter only to clothing and goods for gentlemen a wear therefore they offer all kinds of dry goods and everything for ladies wear far below cost of which everybody can be convinced by pricing their goods

PICTURE GALLERY.—W H JONES having taken the gallery corner of Front and Morrison streets Portland would announce to the public that he is making PHOTOGRAPHS from Locket to Life size AMBROTYPES MELAINOTYPES SUN PEARLS and CARTE DE VISITE plain or enameled in the best style of the art If you want card pictures with the most beautiful enamel at lower prices than can be had in the city or State go to JONES GALLERY corner of Front and Morrison dec6 d3m2p

NEW TO-DAY.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o clock for Idaho City and all interior Idaho points HAILEY & CO Proprietors and JOS PINKHAM, Agent

jan6d1plf

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership formerly existing between Thomas Hamilton and Alexander D Hamilton doing business at Fairfield Marion county and Lincoln Polk county Oregon under the name of Hamilton Bros was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1867 by Thomas Hamilton retiring therefrom THOMAS HAMILTON, H B. HAMILTON

Portland Jan 8 1867 Jan9d2w*

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

S D SMITH.. ... — .. ...Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY enlarged

Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished.

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge dec20d1f

STEERS & HINDE,

DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars, PERFUMERY &c

No. 64, Front Street, under Artigoni's Hotel. dec6d3p1f

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments, is second to no other establishment in the United States, having since the 1st inst passed under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House to every particular No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community Its situation being central—near business and amusement—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow TUBBS & PATTEN

San Francisco Dec 15 1866 jan9d1p1m

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first-class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco. The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first-class House—Hot and Cold Water Baths, etc., throughout—and is surpassed by no first-class house in the city Situated in a prominent portion of the city it affords an unequalled view of the bay, the city and its surroundings The well-known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage

jan3d1p1m STERN & HYAMS

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER

Is not a Dye, but will restore Gray Hair to its original color Cures diseases of the Scalp removes Dandruff keeps the hair soft and silk like, and promotes its healthy growth Prevents its falling off and where there is any vitality at the roots makes it grow luxuriantly on the baldest heads It is a perfect Hair dresser, and a perfect Hair Restorer, and the nicest, neatest, and best thing of the kind jan9d2p1m

ANCHOR LINE!

Opposition to the Monopoly's old Steamship Pacific.

The steamship Montana has but one price —$15 in Cabin and $5 in Steerage

The Only Regular Line to San Francisco.

Remember the exorbitant price by the Monopoly's Line—$45 in Cabin and $25 in Steerage.

The Splendid New Steamship

MONTANA,

1 030 TONS REGISTER

JOHN R KELLY Commander,

Will leave Portland on or about

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1867.

Rates:

CABIN PASSAGE $15 00

STEERAGE 5 00

FREIGHT PER TON 3 00

For Freight or Passage apply to

McCRAKEN MERRILL & CO Agents,

jan7d1d No 16 North Front St, Portland

TRAPPERS!

Traders! Farmers!!

WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT WE ARE PAYING the HIGHEST CASH price for

BEAVER, MARTIN, MUCK, OTTER,

And all kinds of other furs

DEER SKINS, WOOL AND HIDES!

At KOSHLAND BROS,

jan8d3p1f No 9 First Street next to Post office

Mrs. C. Monell

Has removed to

CARTER'S NEW BLOCK,

on

Alder Street, between First and Front,

Where she will be pleased to see her Customers dec24d1f

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x26.
28x42.	24x24.
26x38.	24x36.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.

HENRY L PITTOCK,

No. 5 Washington Street, Portland

NEW TO-DAY.

The Renowned

TANNER TROUPE!!

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of the City are respectfully informed that this talented Troupe will have the honor to offer one of their

CHOICE PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

AT THE

ORO FINO HALL,

ON

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 9th, 1867.

The Manager begs leave to state that the performance is perfectly moral and instructive and that nothing will be introduced likely to offend the most fastidious

The following highly talented Artistes will appear

MISS SOLIDAD,

The Charming Danseuse Vocalist and Actress,

MR. J ONEAL,

The Celebrated Irish Comedian and Character Dancer

MR. J GRAHAM,

The Eccentric Negro Delineator,

MR. T. W. TANNER,

The Talented Comic Singer and Tambourinist,

MR. C. SMITH,

Violinist and Musical Director

The performances will commence with a first part of great variety to be followed by a BRILLIANT INTERLUDE consisting of SONGS DANCES DUETTS COMIC SCENES BURLESQUES PANTOMIMES and LAUGHABLE NEGRO ACTS

Doors open at 6 and performance to commence at 7½ To meet the public request the price of admission will be 75 cents only children 50 cents

F G STEWART G S GOURLEY

STEWART & GOURLEY,

No. 109 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, and Jeweler's Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS' LETTER "C"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN

HEMMING, FELLING, BINDING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium!!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park Send for Reports and Samples of Work

jan7 dawtf

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!

TO

123 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.

jan4 dawtf

Having in this our new place of business superior facilities for the exhibition of our goods we through our direct IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS and strict attention to order and business, will be better enabled to keep the FINEST, LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED

Stock of Goods in Oregon

jan4 dawlm

NEW YORK

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

MESSRS GRABENHEIM & COHEN TAKES pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened the above named store in this city, where they are now opening a large and selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, &c.

We invite the public to examine our stock.

GRABENHEIM & COHEN

jan4d2p1f 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to C W VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oct PORTLAND OREGON 12p1f

REMOVAL.

H. GUIDOBROE,

Graduate of Pianoli's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residence or at his Rooms,

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction.

No. 64 Alder street, Corner of Fourth.

nov24d1f2p

ASSAY OFFICE!

KING, MYRICK & CO.,

(Successors to E W Tracy & Co.)

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST OF E W. TRACY & CO., in their

ASSAY OFFICE,

No. 58 Front Street,

We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST ORES &c MARK A KING

Portland, April 10th 1866 JOSIAH MYRICK

apl0d2p1f EDWARD WEBB

Gentlemen

LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PAIR OF

BOOTS

Made to order of the latest in proved style go to

T. RODGERS.

The celebrated BOOT MAKER who will make you a good fit on FIRST and YAMHILL Streets jan7 1m2p

Friedman & Co.

HAVE

REMOVED TO 34 FRONT STREET,

IN

O. S. N. Co's New Building.

dec20d1m

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 96 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,

OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS

A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES

Removal.

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE IN THE

O. S. N. Co's New Building,

And are now prepared to furnish goods in their line each as

PLAIN HOUSEHOLD

China and Glassware!

ALSO

One of the Largest Assortments of

Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, &c., &c.

At the lowest market rates.

We are now opening a large assortment of goods for the

HOLIDAYS!

And persons desiring goods in that line are requested to call and examine our stock

The country trade supplied with the utmost dispatch on favorable terms dec8d2p

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, AND HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 72 Front Street, Portland

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian hats, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P S—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

nov6d1f2p J C MEUSSDORFFER & BRO

INCORPORATED JAN. 18TH, 1865.

OREGON IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works, and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS;

SAW MILLS of any required weight,

WHEEL PITS, HANGINGS, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,

Hungerford & CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;

FLOURING and SAW MILL WORK,

PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS,

LEVEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting

A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.

Portland, October 20, 1866 oct6d1y

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,

No. 119 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

REDBRIDGE'S, BURT'S, MYERS', GODFREY'S AND BENNERT'S LATEST STYLES

Call in and examine the Stock, opposite the New Columbian Hotel. nov5d1f

Who sells the best CIGARS in Portland? Answer, STONE & NORMAN.

Who sells the best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco in Portland? Answer, STONE & NORMAN

Where can the Finest Meerschaum Pipes be always found? Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S,

Where can you find Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds? Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S.

Where do you always get your money's worth? Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE" Have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its Disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power; the Great Social Evil and those maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses or Maturity or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receiving 25 cents in postage stamps by addressing Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater Montgomery St. San Francisco"

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.

ap23d1w1y2p

BARBOUR'S NO 10 SHOE THREAD, On hand and for sale low in quantities to suit. E J NORTHRUP & CO

IRON AND STEEL, NORWAY AMERICAN, SWEDE & ENGLISH refined bar and bundle iron ENGLISH CAST TOE CAULK PLOW, GERMAN and ALLISTER STEEL, For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO dec20d2w w1mo

PATENT LAID COTTON SEINE TWINE, For sale at San Francisco prices by E J NORTHRUP & CO

9 AND 12 THREAD HEMP RATLINE for sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

FEED!

HAY, OATS, BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

AND FEED OF ALL KINDS for sale by

R. H. LAW, 38 First St., Corner of Pine.

nov9d2m2p

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ES

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING JANUARY 9 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates — 75
New York Gold Quotations — ..... — 134

THE MISSION—A RESPONSE.—Mr C W Burrage requests the publication of the following response to a portion of the Mayor's Message

TO CARRYOVER.—In the Mayor's Message we find the following statement under the head of Surveyor which, in justice to myself and the tax payers at large should be corrected.

"Let me call your attention to a few of the items of this extravagant and unnecessary expenditure of money. The City Surveyor is allowed by ordinance ten dollars per day for each day's service, and three dollars per day for his assistants for just the pay of assistants he found to exceed $2,000 in one year The expenses for this department for the year just passed, are $3,700 thus it appears that the Surveyor has during the year past lost only three days Sundays excepted while his assistants come up to the full measure of their allowance."

Instead of having received $3,100 for my own services, it is more than has been paid to Surveyor and assistants together for work during the year I have not worked 218 days for the city during the past year but 157¼ days, and rendered my bills accordingly Of the appropriation made the past year for the pay of Surveyor and assistants, over $400 was for work done in 1865, and more than $300 of the appropriations yet remain unpaid The money has been expended as follows:

C W Burrage, City Surveyor, 157½ days at $10 00 per day — ... —		$1,575 00
D D Clarke, Assistant, 186 5-6 days $3 a day		560 50
A E Henrick, " 115 1 6 " " "		346 50
R G Bowlby, " 80¼ " " "		241 50
W F Thomas, " 53½ " " "		167 00
F A Hinds " 39½ " " "		119 00
G F Wilkinson, " 7 " " "		21 00
Geo. A. Steel " 2½ " " "		7 50
Total — ... —		$3 000 00

During the summer I have been obliged to keep three assistants, as it was absolutely essential that work should be going on in different places at the same time to keep up with the defences I have been unable to find any ordinance limiting the pay of assistants to $600 per year, the Mayor recommends that "the City Surveyor be paid such reasonable sum per day for his services as they are worth" The ordinance fixing the compensation of the City Surveyor and assistants was passed October, 1854, and has consequently been in force for more than twelve years. During three of those years, the present Mayor was a member of the Common Council, and it is a little remarkable that he did not then discover that ten dollars per day was such an unreasonable sum. In other places it is the way to furnish the Surveyor with instruments, an office, fuel, stationery &c while here all these things have been furnished by the Surveyor If any candid observer will compare the condition of our streets now with what they were three years ago, we think that they cannot be of the opinion that this expenditure of money has been wholly unnecessary and extravagant

C W. BURRAGE, City Surveyor.

ARRESTS IN PORTLAND IN 1866.—The number of arrests by the Police of the city of Portland for the year ending December 31, 1866, and the crimes for which the arrests were made were as follows:

Murder — ... —	3
Assault with intent to murder	3
Perjury — ... —	1
Adultery	2
Rape — ... —	2
Polygamy — ... —	1
Burglary	1
Gambling — ... —	4
Keeping a gambling house	4
Grand Larceny — ... —	45
Grand larceny, stealing horses	1
Petit larceny — ... —	51
Assault with dangerous weapon — ... —	11
Threatening to commit bodily injury	4
" " liquor to Indians — ... —	4
Manslaughter killing and injuring animals	1
Keeping house of ill fame — ... —	2
Attempt to rescue prisoner — ... —	1
Resisting an officer — ... —	12
Defacing buildings — ... —	3
Vile and lottery — ... —	100
Violent and violent conduct — ... —	120
Drunkest and disorderly conduct — ... —	210
Carrying concealed weapons — ... —	12
Depositing filth in street — ... —	2
Obstructing sidewalk — ... —	2
Fast driving — ... —	14
Obscene and vulgar language in street — ... —	19
Indecent conduct in street — ... —	9
Driving horses on sidewalk — ... —	4
Firing started in city limits — ... —	2
Vagrancy — ... —	6
Violating ordinances — ... —	61
Obstructing the streets — ... —	5
Keeping open tippling houses on Sunday — ... —	2
Bathing in city limits — ... —	1
Allowing vicious dog to run at large — ... —	1
Whole number of arrests — ... —	742

The above are the cases that were heard in the Recorder's Court, and of course do not include the crimes that were tried before the Justices of the Peace, and those that were indicted directly by the Grand Jury. The number for the year 1865 was 585, or 143 more than for the year just closed—a fact which may be partly accounted for by the fact that during a portion of 1865, hardly gards were empanelled.

U S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, JUDGE.—Monday, Jan 6th, 1867 A number of cases on error and appeal from the District Court, were continued, on account of the absence of Judge Field.

On motion of W W Page, Esq, Wm. Lair Hill, Esq, was admitted to the bar of the Court.

Van Tyne vs Alexander et al; action at law to recover money The jury was waived and the following persons O L Kenkendall, S Smith A L Lovejoy, O B. Gibson, S Hirsch, J O'Neil, J H. Price, R White, T. A. Sarler, Wm. Grow, M. Seymour and E. M. Burton The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs against both of the defendants for the sum of $3,300. Page for plaintiffs, Hill for defendants. This case involved some important questions concerning the law of partnership The defence of one of the defendants consisted in an allegation, that he had withdrawn from the firm before the goods were purchased. Admitting this, it became material, whether the plaintiffs had been advised of the change. The plaintiffs were doing business in San Francisco and the defendants in Victoria. The Court charged, that the plaintiffs must have had actual notice of the change, as they were dealing with the firm before the dissolution, that properly it was the duty of the retiring partner to notify the plaintiffs by letter or circular of the change; but that if it appeared, that they were actually informed through some other channel which, as men of prudence, they were bound to regard and act upon, that would be sufficient, but that this knowledge could not be presumed from circumstances

TAX PAYING.—The following are figures obtained at the office of the U S Collector and show just how the $ V of Federal taxes for the city of Portland stands, the gentleman of unimpeachable veracity to the contrary notwithstanding The explanatory statements below, were also procured from those of the Collector

Taxes " on Monthly Lists — ... —		$51,457 71
" " " Dec. estimated		4,000 00
" " " Annual Lists — ... —		77,589 95
" due on liquor in bond		9,855 62
" paid on liquor out of bond		1,712 00
" " tobacco " "		4,645 80
Total — ... —		$149,200 48

This is the Multnomah county "Monthly Lists are mainly taxes on manufactures, sales, bank deposits, &c., with a few fine like Howard and a few licenses omitted from the Annual Lists The Annual Lists are the taxes on [illegible], carriages, watches, etc. No stamps of any kind are charged on the lists Of the above list, probably $1,000 is uncollectable. The Liquor may be shipped to other districts and the tax paid there. As the tax on manufactures is presumed to be paid by the consumer, the expense of charging the whole on the tax paid by Portland, is apparent By deducting from the Annual List the amount uncollectable, and from the Monthly Lists the tax on manufactures required out of the city and all taxes against persons residing out of the city limits the amount stated in our former item —$82,000—will be found not far out of the way

DISMISSAL OF PREEMPTS DECIDED.—The case of P S Mc Lean, plaintiff, vs. W S. Ladd, Joseph Tucker, Wm Strong and Robert D Duncan—lumber of steam from Oswego—was tried in the County Court for Clackamas county, on Monday, before Judge Mattock. The suit was to determine adverse claims to a part of block No. 32, in the city of Portland The judgment of the Court was that plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the property Chapman for plaintiff and Logan and Street for defendants

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Intelligence was received in this city, yesterday, by telegraph of the death of Mr Henry Rose at Santa Clara, Cal., on the 4th inst Mr Rose had been a resident of Portland for about fifteen years Some two months ago being ill of consumption, he went to California in the hope that a change of climate might restore him but it seems his hopes were not to be realized. His remains will arrive, by the steamer *Montana*, for interment here.

WASHING IN STORE.—An up town lady, indignant at the heartless desertion of an infant at the door of the Sisters of Charity, a few nights since hailed a lawyer whom she met the next day, with, "you lawyers must stop this sort of leaving babies around upon other people's door steps. Whither she thought the lawyers left the babies, I'm not quite clear

FOR LIKE.—The steamer *Fariste* took away, last evening, the following freight: 4 500 box apples, 1 871 sacks wheat, 235 hides, 41 barrels beef 41 gunnies bacon 12 tcs eggs, 13 bales wool, 18 sacks seed, 16 pkgs butter 5 kegs tallow, 3 rolls leather 2 bales sheep skins 14 cases sodas, 2 bales sodas, 10 pkgs sodas, 14 horses.

TREASURY.—The following sums of treasurers were shipped by the *Fariste* last evening

Wells, Fargo, & Co. — ... —	$93 000
Ladd & Tilton — ... —	25 000
U S Treas — ... —	15 000
Total — ... —	$133,000

YAQUINA BAY OYSTERS.—Last evening we had the pleasure of sampling some oysters sent by Capt Dodge from Yaquina Bay, to Messrs. Bennett and Moffitt of this city We can say from actual test that no better bivalves have ever been sent to this city from anybody's planting grounds.

THE VARIETY TO-NIGHT.—The Tanner Troupe it will be remembered, will open to night, their series of entertainments at the Oro Fino. The city has been so long destitute of amusements that a crowd may be expected

WOOL AND PASSENGERS.—Per *Alert* Wednesday Jan 9th, 325 sacks wheat, 320 boxes apples, 7 bbls lard, 1 bbl 864 segs, 1025 qr sacks flour 9 boxes mdse, 1 mill crank, 1 horse, 125 gunnies oats

FLAX AND OIL.—We have several times mentioned in one way or another the contemplated enterprise of manufacturing linseed oil by parties at Salem Within a short time past a company has filed articles of incorporation, and organized with a capital stock of $500 000 to per cent has been paid in and the first year it is thought a mill at Salem will have been put in operation that the company proposes to build after a while at Oregon City as well as at Salem Last spring Mr Carl Wright bought and furnished for several farmers in Marion Clackamas and the adjoining counties considerable quantity of flax seed and expressed his intention of growing flax seed for fibre and seed were dependent several localities and in many instances the yield of seed ranged from 15 to 30 bushels per acre The growths obtained were excellent, while there was a great deal of difficulty experienced in regards fibre there was no failure and the result was handsome yield of seed As regards fibre the experiments produced very flattering results The outlook for fibre was in every case abundant, and only those operations from the most unfavorable circumstances, to come for wear as fine as silk—a very superior article for any country The yield of seed ranged from 15 to 30 bushels per acre The whole amount raised by the parties has been small and will be encouraged to greater efforts in the many years until the state shall produce large enough to support a free mill in every district in the State

The Children's Aid Society says the Portland was organized in Salem in 1864 & intended to extend its business work throughout the State Its object is to provide homes for the friendless children of worthy persons who cannot find employment under the care of benevolent persons It will as near as possible all the place of father and mother to the friendless orphan Mrs J L Parrish is President of the society and Vice Presidents of have been appointed in every county in the State A financial report will be published of Mrs. A Cooke Mrs. Thos Cross Mrs J Holman Mrs Strong Mrs J M Kelley, Mrs C A Wilson and Mrs J H Moores will canvass Salem during this month to raise means to carry out the aims of the society Ten acres of valuable land near this city has been donated to the society by Mrs J L Parrish as a site for a future Orphans Home No appeal is necessary to true hearted men and women in behalf of this noble enterprise.

STATE ITEMS

The Willamette Woolen Mills at Salem run four sets of cards in carding running, packs thirty two looms broad and narrow on which they weave cassimeres tweed blanketing etc one factor rug from 1 000 to 1 200 yards daily of different varieties and consuming 300 000 pounds of wool at an average of 2 cents per pound or about $22 000 The establishment is paying by its

The annual meeting of the Marion County Medical Society convened at Salem on Tuesday last the 1st instant Medical officers and members from all parts of the State were present and the meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one The President in the evening delivered an address before the Society and Dr Hargarty read a paper on the Medical Faculty on Wednesday and Thursday Dr Wilson read a paper on Tuesday last and will read the remainder at the next meeting when discussion will begin and an election for officers will be held

The Treasurer has paid by the last quarterly distribution of the school funds of the State, there have been already received a large number of applications for purchase of School Lands of the State, there have been parts of the State as many as a dozen applications and in some cases five to ten purchases of half sections This is an encouraging omen for the future of our public schools and will be encouraged to greater efforts in the many years until the state school fund will be large enough to support a free school in every district in the State

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FROM IDAHO

The Walla Walla *Statesman* publishes the following from Idaho

WON'T RATIFY

At the last session of Congress the treaty negotiated with the Nez Perce Indians, some three years since, was ratified by the Senate, with certain amendments, which made it necessary that the treaty be again submitted to the Indians for their adoption For the purpose a Council was held at Lewiston early last week, in which Lawyer and several head chiefs took a part The United States was represented by Gen Balch and Indian Agent O'Neill The session of the Council was continued for two days and resulted in the Indians refusing to ratify the Senate's amendments The reason assigned for the refusal was the absence of very many of the head men, who it was thought ought to be consulted before consenting to the amendments The whole system of treating with Indians is an errant humbug, and the sooner it is abandoned the better it will be for both whites and Indians Whatever the Government requires of these "untutored wards" should be explained to them, but the idea of asking their consent, and making the action of the Government dependent upon the whims of a score or two of savages, is the veriest humbug imaginable We know that this has been the policy uniformly pursued in dealing with the Indians but it originated in ignorance of their true character, and always has been regarded as ridiculous by those who are familiar with the red man as he appeared in his native wilds.

MURDER.

Bill Page, one of the Magruder murderers, and who it will be remembered saved his neck by turning States' evidence, was shot and instantly killed at Lewiston, on Christmas day The man who killed him is represented to be a bawdy house pimp Page himself, was an infamous scoundrel, and his "taking off" can only be regarded as a just punishment for his numerous crimes

NEW TERRITORY

Petitions are in circulation in Northern Idaho, and being numerously signed, asking Congress to create a new Territory, embracing all that portion of Washington Territory east of the mountains and the district of country known as Northern Idaho This will possibly be an improvement upon the present arrangements, but in any real justment of boundaries, we think it would be well to incorporate all that part of Oregon east of the Cascades We believe that the assent of the Legislature of Oregon could readily be had to the proposed change, and with it we should have a Territorial organization that would give promise of becoming a State at an early day To divide up the country into little one-horse Territories that must remain in the condition of pupilage for years to come, is bad policy, and hence we are not prepared to endorse the proposed change The agitation however seems to show that there is generally discontent with existing arrangements, and out of this agitation, we doubt not, a new organization satisfactory to all sections will be secured

A KIDNAPPED BOY FOUND.—The Buchanan (Mich.) *Union* of December 1st has the annexed

On Tuesday last Anion H Clark brought to our office a young man apparently about seventeen years of age, whose history, in brief, is as follows About the year 1860 a party of hunters in Nebraska, in pursuing a band of Indians captured from them this white boy, who they at once knew must been stolen by them His Indian name was Laughe. He could not at first remember anything of his early life but after conversing with the hunters who captured him from the Indians, he recalled the following items, although his memory of the events and places is very dim The Indians told him that he was carried from Indiana. He remembers his home as a large white house, with a barn to the east, with a road between. He was running away from home to go to his grandmother's (who probably lived near by) when an Indian caught him up, put him in his buckskin bag and ran with him He was carried west, and remembers crossing a large river in a buffalo skin, Indian fashion. This is all he can recall of his capture or early home After his capture by the hunters he enlisted and served four years in the Army of the Cumberland He has a fine head, a wide, full forehead, oval face nose rather short, but broad at the base, very fine brown and curly hair, and light gray eyes, inclining to blue He wishes to find his father and mother, or any of his family He must have been kidnapped somewhere between the years 1848 and 1851-'52, but probably in 1849

THE FUTURE OF MEXICO UNDER A NATIVE GOVERNMENT

[From the London Daily News, Nov 17]

That something has taken place between the Governments of France and the United States to enable the latter to give a more direct and open support to Juarez than it has hitherto done, or could have done, consistently with its former professions, no one who has watched the recent course of events can doubt. In its correspondence with France the Government of the Union has repeatedly declared its strict neutrality in Mexico, but in General Sheridan's letter to General Sedgwick the abandonment of this policy is openly proclaimed, and the duty of giving a hearty support to Juarez against the "Imperial buccaneers," as well as against Ortega and Santa Anna, is asserted Any arrangement which promises to give Mexico a Government capable of protecting life and property, must be considered a benefit to that country The French, in advancing upon the City of Mexico four years ago, announced as their aim the overthrow of President Juarez In so doing they deprived Mexico of the best chance of obtaining a strong Government which it had enjoyed for many years Items from the first impossible that they could give Mexico a Government, they only gave it one faction the more. The millions they have spent in Mexico are irrevocably lost Juarez re-appears as the only practicable ruler of Mexico, and the Emperor Napoleon has failed in the greatest enterprise of his reign All the mischief that has been done comes of attributing an inordinate efficacy to the intrigues of individuals giving themselves out for "men of Providence," "saviors" and "regenerators" of society, and the like All the recovery that can be hoped for must be effected as is now acknowledged, by returning to the old system of observing nature and following her indications With a native Government supported by a powerful neighbor, and relieved from the preposterous load of debt which the Emperor Maximilian has contracted in its name Mexico will have a better prospect of order and prosperity than she has had for many years

THE DEPARTMENT CLERKS IN WASHINGTON.—The departmental clerks in Washington are moving for an increase of pay and bonus on the past They say a family cannot hire apartments and live decently in Washington on $1,200 or $1 400 a year, that a portion of the Government clerks have already received bonuses that the present salaries are really worth only two thirds their face being the old gold prices, etc The high salaried clerks in the Treasury have already been paid an extra compensation, donated by the last Congress, and the minor employes in the same department have received $100 extra each but nothing extra has been paid to the clerks of the State, War, Interior, or Attorney General's Departments The clerks are having meetings, appointing committees, etc, to push their interests in the matter

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood Strengthening the Nerves Restoring the Lost Appetite is

BRESEE'S HAMBURG TEA

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness if used timely Composed of herbs only it can be safely given to infants Full directions in English French Spanish and German with every package TRY IT

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries EMIL BRESEE Wholesale Druggist Sole Agent 416 Clay street San Francisco

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IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND

Wonderful Cures of the Pain Killer.

Extract from letter dated Portland Maine January 1866

Pain Killer has been used by the family of Mr Hanson with very beneficial results in cases of Cholera Morbus and Dysentery

Extract from letter dated Lisbon Maine March 1866

Pain Killer has been used in this place for the past year and has been found to be a valuable medicine for Cholera Morbus Dysentery Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints

Extract from letter dated Bangor Maine March 1866

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Extract from letter dated Lisbon Maine March 1866

Pain Killer has been used in this place

Wasted Time.

Alone in the dark and silent night,
With the heavy thought of a vanished year,
When evil deeds come back to sight,
And good deeds rise with a welcome cheer;
Alone with the spectres of the past,
That come with the old year's dying chime,
There glooms one shadow dark and vast,
The shadow of Wasted Time.

The chances of happiness cast away,
The opportunities never sought,
The good resolves that every day
Have died in the impotence of thought;
The slow advance and the backward step
In the rugged path we have striven to climb;
How they darkow the brow and pale the lip,
When we talk with Wasted Time.

What are we now? what had we been
Had we hearded time as the miser's gold,
Striving our need to win,
Through the summer's heat and the winter's cold;
Shrinking from nought that the world could do;
Fearing nought but the touch of crime;
Laboring, struggling, all seasons through,
And knowing no Wasted Time.

Who shall recall the vanished years;
Who shall hold back the ebbing tide
That leaves us remorse, and shame, and tears,
And washes away all things beside,
Who shall give us the strength e'en now,
To leave forever this holiday rhyme,
To strike off this sloth from heart and brow,
And battle with Wasted Time.

The years that pass come not again,
The things that die or live renew;
But we can from the rust of his cankering chain
A golden truth is glimmering through;
That to him who learns from errors past,
And turns away with strength sublime,
And makes each year unto the last,
There is no Wasted Time.

The Candle Fish.

John Lord, an Englishman, who went to British Columbia as scientific member of the Commission appointed to mark the boundary line between British and United States territory, has published in London an account of his travels, in a volume entitled *The Naturalist in Vancouver Island and British Columbia*. Among his stories is the following account of an extraordinary fish:

I have never seen any fish half as fat and as good for Arctic winter food as the little candlefish. It is next to impossible to broil or fry them, for they melt completely into oil. Some idea of their marvelous fatness may be gleaned from the fact that the natives use them as lamps for lighting their lodges. The fish, when dried, has a piece of rush-pith, or a strip from the inner bark of the cypress tree (*Thuja gigantea*), drawn through it, a long round needle made of hard wood being used for the purpose; it is then lighted and burns steadily until consumed. I have read comfortably by its light; the candlestick—literally a stick for the candle—consists of a bit of wood split at one end, with the fish inserted in the cleft. Those ready-made sea-candles—little dips wanting only a wick that can be added in a minute—are easily transformed by heat and pressure into liquid. When the Indian drinks instead of burning them, he gets a fuel in the shape of oil, that keeps up the combustion within him, and which is burnt and consumed in the lungs, just as it was by the wick, but only gives heat. It is by no mere chance that myriads of small fish, in obedience to a wondrous instinct, annually visit the northern seas, containing within themselves all the elements necessary for supplying light, heat and life to the poor savage, who, but for this, must perish in the bitter cold of the long dreary winter.

As soon as the Indians have stored away the full supply of food for the winter, all the fish subsequently taken are converted into oil. If we stroll down to the lodges near the beach, we shall see for ourselves how they manage it. The fish reserved for making oil have been piled in heaps until partially decomposed; five or six fires are blazing away, and in each fire are a number of large round pebbles to be made very hot. By each fire are four large square boxes, made from the trunk of a pine tree. A squaw carefully piles in each box a layer of fish about three feet deep, and covers them with cold water. She then puts five or six of the hot stones upon the layers of fish, and when the steam has cleared away, carefully lays small pieces of wood over the stones; then more fish, more water, more stones, more layers of wood, and so on, until the box is filled. The oil-mayor now takes all the liquid from this box, and uses it over again instead of water in filling another box, and skims the oil off as it floats on the surface. About a quantity of oil is thus obtained; from as much as seven hundred weight will be made by one small tribe.

The refuse fish are not yet done with, more oil being extracted from them. Built against the pine tree is a small stage, made of poles, very like a monster gridiron. The refuse of the boxes having been sown up in porous mats, is placed on the stage, to be rolled and pressed by the arms and chests of Indian women; and the oil thus squeezed out is collected in a box placed underneath. Not only has nature, ever bountiful, sent an abundance of oil to the redskin, but she actually provides ready made bottles to store it away in. The great seawrack, that grows to an immense size in those northern seas, and forms submarine forests has a hollow stalk, expanded into a complete flask at the root-end. Cut into lengths of about three feet, these hollow stalks with their bulb at the end, are collected and kept wet until required for use. As the oil is obtained it is stored away in these natural vast bottles, or rather large bottles, for some of them hold three pints.

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL SHERIDAN.—The following well authenticated story of General Sheridan has just gained circulation. The scene of the narrative is laid near Appomatox Court House, during the last campaign in Virginia, just before the surrender of Lee:—

"The general dismounted at the fence of a stiff old gentleman who was sitting on his high piazza and scowling sorely as we rode up. He was the typical Southerner of fifty years, big long, gray hair fell over the collar of his coat behind his ears; he was arrayed in the swallow-tail of a bygone mode, a buff linen vest, cut low, and nankeen pantaloons springing far over the foot, that was neatly encased in morocco slippers; a bristling shirt-frill adorned his bosom; and from the embrasure of his wall like collar he shot defiant glances at us as we clattered up the walk to his house. Prince Edward Court House was a stranger to war, and our indignant friend was looking now for the first time on the like of us, and certainly he did not seem to like our looks. He bowed in a dignified way to the general, who bobbed at him carelessly, and sat down on a step, drew out his inevitable map, lighted a fresh cigar, and asked our host if any of Lee's troops had been seen about here to-day. 'Sir,' he answered, 'as I can truly say that none have been seen by me I will say so: but if I had seen any I should feel it my duty to refuse to reply to your question. I can not give you any information to the disadvantage of General Lee.' This little speech, clothed in unexceptionable diction, which no doubt had been passing from the time we tied our horses at the gate, missed fire badly. It was very patriotic, and all that; but the General was not in a humor to drop patriotism just then, so he only gave a soft whistle of surprise, and returned to the attack quite unscathed.

"'How far is it to Buffalo River?'

"'Sir, I don't know.'

"'The devil you don't! How long have you lived here?'

"'All my life.'

"'Very well, sir, it's time you did know. Captain! put this gentleman in charge of a guard, and when we move, walk him down to Buffalo River, and show it to him.'

"And so he was marched off, leaving us a savage glance at parting and that evening tramped five miles away from home to look at a river which was as familiar to him as his own family. Doubtless in this day he regales the neighbors with the story of this insult that was put upon him, and still brings up his children in the faith for whose dogmas he suffered."

AN AMERICAN DUCHESS.—An English correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

I hear to-day, on what should be very good authority, that an American lady, the widow of an officer of your army of the Potomac, is on the point of marrying one of our great Tory Dukes. There is no portion of our community which will benefit more by a strong infusion of blood from your side than the "creme de la creme," as they are wont to call themselves, and to be called, of our aristocracy. After the novelty of the position wears off, however, I should question whether your charming countrywoman will not find her new life intolerably dull and conventional. It requires life-long education to do the necessary routine of business of English high life satisfactorily, and there is little time for anything else.

Lawyers who are in the habit of bullying witnesses would do well to heed the following:

The English bench lately decided at Westminster that it was a principle of common law that a counsellor in questioning a witness should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect, such as is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another; that such lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent they absolutely affect his reliability, or touch the case in hand; and that a witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner.

Assumed Literary Names.

Ik Marvel—Donald G. Mitchell.
Timothy Titcomb—Dr. J. G. Holland.
Edmund Kirke—J. R. Gilmore.
Gail Hamilton—Miss M. A. Dodge.
Christopher Crowfield—Mrs. H. B. Stowe.
Florence Percy—Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen.
Fanny Fern—Mrs. James Parton.
Mary Clavers—Mrs. C. M. Kirkland.
Mrs. Partington—B. P. Shillaber.
Orpheus C. Kerr—Robert H. Newell.
Artemus Ward—Charles F. Brown.
Mace Sloper—Charles G. Leland.
Josh Billings—Henry G. Shaw.
Dunsticks—Mortimer Thompson.
Jeems Pipes—Stephen Massett.
The Disbanded Volunteer—Joseph Barber.
K. N. Pepper—Mr. James Morris.
Major Jack Downing—Seba Smith.
Ethan Spike—Matthew F. Whittier.
Petroleum V. Nasby—D. R. Locke.
Jennie June—Mrs. Jennie Croly.
Cousin Mary Carlton—Miss M. A. Earle.
Kate Putnam—Miss Kate P. Osgood.
Lilley Lovette—Mrs. M. W. Torrey.
Howard Glyden—Miss Laura C. Redden.
Cora May—Mrs. Jennie Curtis.
Helen Forest Graves—Miss Lucy A. Randall.
W. Savage North—Wm. S. Nowell.
Ned Buntline—E. Z. C. Judson.
Wattie Rushton—A. Watson Atwood.
Col. Walter D. Dunlap—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
The Village Schoolmaster—C. M. Dickinson.
McArone—George Arnold.
Paul Vane—Frank W. Potter.
Mercutio—William Winter.
Charles Florida—Dr. J. B. F. Walker.
Oscar—Willard O. Carpenter.
Carleton—Charles C. Coffin.
Warrington—Wm. S. Robinson.
Strawe, Jr.—Miss Kate Field.
Carl Benson—Charles A. Bristed.
Marion Harland—Mrs. Virginia Terhune.
Ironcus—Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime.
Country Parson—Rev. H. H. Boyd.
Mr. Sparrowgrass—F. S. Cozzens.
Oliver Optic—Wm. T. Adams.

ANOTHER ALPINE ACCIDENT.—Another sad accident has occurred at Mont Blanc. It is described as follows by a correspondent of the London *Times*:

On Friday morning at 2.30 o'clock, Capt. Arkwright and his sister, Simond Michel (guide), and two porters left Chamounix for the Grands Mulets, at which they arrived in the evening at six o'clock. At that time the shades of night had already fallen, and fires were lighted at the Grands Mulets, also at the Pierre Pointue, to signal their friends at Chamounix of their safe arrival, where upon the cannon at the Hotel Royal echoed forth their peals of thunder in the quiet of the evening in response. At this time Mrs. Arkwright and youngor daughter, staying at the Hotel Royal, were exceedingly joyful, knowing that the party had arrived safely, and Mrs. Arkwright and his sister intended to return to Chamounix the following morning, but that she had little hopes of seeing them until the evening. The season now drawing to a close, few visitors are at Chamounix. The cook and one of the coachmen from the hotel, taking French leave, hastened after the foregoing party to accompany them to the Grands Mulets. The services of the former would, no doubt, be invaluable at the Grands Mulets.

The following morning (Saturday) the two parties left the Mulets at 5:30—Captain Arkwright, Simond Michel, and the two porters roped together, Silvan Gouttet (who keeps the hut at the Grands Mulets, also the one at the Pierre Pointue, and who is considered one of Mont Blanc's best guides) and the coachmen roped by themselves, leaving Miss Arkwright and the cook at the Grands Mulets to await their return. The grand plateau was reached in safety, and the party were passing what is termed the Ancient Passage, when a terrible sound was heard by all. Gouttet knew whence it came and shouted to the others to save themselves. Gouttet being a little in advance of the party at the time, dragged the astonished coachman down a snow-slope, and by so doing no doubt saved their lives; the other party scrambled in quite an opposite direction.

The avalanche passed, hurrying with it to its frightful course poor Captain Arkwright and his three guides. Gouttet and the coachman, with no small amount of exertion managed to extricate themselves from the mass of small ice they were buried in, and, with the exception of Gouttet, who received a rather severe bruise on the nose from a piece of ice, they escaped unhurt, to look and to look again for the missing party; but alas! no signs of life met their view. All was quiet; and they returned sorrowfully to the Grands Mulets. This accident happened in precisely the same spot where three guides lost their lives in descending with Dr. Hamel (or Humboldt) in 1820.

MYSTERIES OF THE GRAVE.—A correspondent of a Southern paper, writing from Farquier county, Va., makes the following singular statement:

About thirty-five years ago, a lady was interred at Elk Run Church, in a heavy black walnut coffin. The earth wherein her body was deposited was dry and yellow, as it is for the most part in that locality. Of two bodies buried in the same grave, this lady's was laid deepest in the ground, and there being occasion to remove the bodies, owing to the destruction of the grave-yard enclosure by the Federal army, the grave was dug up anew; but to the surprise of the digger, when he had removed the upper coffin, he perceived a quantity of hair that had made its way through the slits and crevices of the coffin. The lid being taken off there appeared a perfect resemblance of a human figure—the eyes, the nose, mouth, ears, and all other parts, being very distinct, but from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, it was covered with very long, thick and frizzled hair. The grave-digger, after examining it for some time, happened to touch the upper part of the head, but was more surprised than before on seeing the entire body shrink, and nothing at last remained in his hand but a bundle of rough hair, which insensibly assumed a brownish red color. Professor Rawles is of the opinion that hair, wool, feathers, nails, horns, teeth, &c., are nothing but vegetables, and that it is not, therefore, surprising to see them grow on the bodies of animals after death. He goes so far as to say these productions may be translated as vegetables, and may grow on a different place from that where they were first germinated.

NOT SO ROMANTIC AFTER ALL.—A capital story is told of a young fellow who on one Sunday strolled into a village church, and during the service was electrified and gratified by the sparkling of a pair of eyes which were riveted upon his face. After the service he saw the possessor of the shining orbs leave the church, and emboldened by her glances, he ventured to follow her, his heart aching with rapture. He saw her look behind, and fancied she evinced some emotion at recognizing him. He then quickened his pace, and she actually slackened hers, as if to let him come up with her—but we will furnish the young gentleman to tell the rest in his own way:

"Noble young creature!" thought I, "her artless and warm-heart is superior to the bond of custom."

"I had reached within a stone's throw of her. She suddenly halted, and turned her face toward me. My heart swelled to bursting. I reached the spot where she stood. She began to speak, and I took off my hat as if doing reverence to an angel."

"Are you a 'peddler?'"

"No, my dear girl, that is not my occupation."

"Well, I don't know," continued she, not very bashfully, and eyeing me very stornly; "I thought when I saw you in the meetin' house, that you looked like a peddler who passed off a pewter half-dollar on me three weeks ago, an' so determined to keep an eye on you. Brother Jonathan has got hosts now, and says if he catches the fellow he'll wring his neck for him; and I ain't sure but you're the good-for-nothing rascal after all?"

A USEFUL SKILLET.—A Southern correspondent gives the following illustration of the poverty of Southern resources in the culinary art, which is rather good:

The style of cooking, generally, is a feature that cannot fail to attract the attention of the traveler in the South, and a good anecdote is told me by a Southern gentleman on this point: An old Quaker lady has traveled in the South, and on her return North was asked by a friend what she thought of the cooking. She replied: Well, thee can have an instance. I stayed at a friend's house, and in the morning I had a skillet to wash in. I had no more than made my toilet, when a servant came for the skillet. Soon after, on looking out of the window, where I had a full view of the kitchen, I saw the cook scald out the skillet and then fry some pork in it; then she used it to fry some potatoes, and then boiled some coffee in it. It appeared to be a very useful utensil for all purposes. On retiring to bed that night, lo, and behold! there was the skillet under the bed!

Chaucer's poem was realized the other day in New York, by the marriage of an elderly gentleman, well known, and wealthy, to a very pretty girl of sixteen, both belonging to our best society. He is about sixty, and a bachelor who has flirted with three or four generations of women. Six months ago he encountered the girl and fell, as he declares, for the first time in his life, desperately in love with her. Strange to say, she reciprocated his passion.

Human Sacrifices on the Gold Coast in Africa.

The following is an extract from a letter to the *African Times*:

ACCRA, GOLD COAST, WEST AFRICA,
August 10, 1866.

In my last I informed you briefly of the death of Quow Daddy, the King of Aquapim, at Akropong, the capital of that country, about the end of June. The death of King Quow Daddy was the signal for the sacrificing of some thirty-five or forty men and women connected with his household. Such a wholesale slaughter of human beings within the jurisdiction of the Queen of England has not been known or heard of, even in the remotest or most savage and uncivilized regions of this protectorate for the last sixty years.

In Akropong the Basle missionaries have numerous large establishments. Immediately on the death of the king being made known to them, their principal, the Rev. Mr. Widmann, despatched an express to Lieut. Brett, the chief civil commandant of Accra, through Mr. Muller, the agent of the Basle missionaries at Christiansburg, informing him of the occurrence, and of the certainty of great disorder and irregularity, if the governament did not at once dispute some officer or important commissioner up there to preserve order and keep in check any such desire on the part of the people.

This friendly and timely warning of the Basle missionaries was treated with that contempt with which the British authorities on the gold coast invariably treat information coming from sources not entirely and strictly official; which latter, be it observed, almost always proves to be corrupt, false, and manufactured to suit official dispatches.

The result of this apathy is, that many poor victims have been ruthlessly slain to accompany Quow Daddy to the next world; amongst the number four young females, his wives. Several of the intended victims fled to the different residences of the Basle missionaries, and were afforded refuge by the Rev. Mr. Widmann and the Rev. Mr. Madre. Some of these are still in the hands of these missionaries, others, who were being smuggled to Accra for better protection, were discovered and killed. Some, again, who reached Accra in safety, were pursued, and actually seized under the walls of the ruined fort, and would have been carried away had not several of the residents forced the matter on the notice of the commandant, who, with the utmost reluctance, interfered, and fined the defendant, $12—twelve pounds! Akropong is only eighteen miles from the seat of government in Accra. It is a country very easily accessible through good roads, made, not by the Government, but by the German Missionaries.

THE BODIES OF AN UNKNOWN WOMAN AND TWO INFANTS FOUND UPON A LONELY MOUNTAIN PEAK IN GEORGIA.—The Chattanooga *Union* of the 30th ultimo says: Last Tuesday morning a farmer named Wilkins, living in Walker county, Georgia, whose hogs had strayed away, was searching for the lost animals among the mountains in the vicinity, when he discovered two newly made graves on the extreme summit of a hill far away from any known habitations. Marking the graves he continued his search, and on his return home, having informed a neighbor of the strange sight which he had seen on the lonely mountain's peak, the two started off next morning to examine the mysterious graves. Having turned up the earth over the graves they exhumed two pine coffins, which, on being forced open, was found to contain the bodies of two infants about three weeks old. The fact that they were buried far away from any human habitation excited the surprise of the two farmers, and they proceeded to explore the vicinity. After an hour's search they found an opening in the side of the mountain, in which, upon entering, they were horrified to find the lifeless remains of a woman lying on the floor of the cavern. The features of the dead were unknown to the farmers, who, after giving the remains Christian burial, returned to their homes. No clue to the mystery which surshrouds the cause of the poor woman's fate has been found.

Wm. Harmon committed suicide at Titusville, Pa., recently, from a melancholy conviction that he was his own grandfather! He left the following singular letter:

I married a widow who had a grown up daughter. My father visited our home very often, fell in love with my step-daughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time afterwards my wife had a son—he was my father's brother-in-law, and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, i. e., my step-daughter, had also a son; he was of course my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather.

The Fremont (Ohio) *Journal* invites attention to the McPherson monument enterprise, and says the family of General McPherson have finally decided that the body shall remain at Clyde. All talk of a removal of the remains to West Point is at an end. The Monument Association will put canvassing agents in the field at once, and will push the work of raising subscriptions with all possible vigor.

Hassalo Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of
Jan. 7, 1867, dtf. N. G.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL surpasses all other remedies in the rapid and radical cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov20dtf

Crystal Lodge No. 10, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the
jan17 I. O. O. T.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Portland Lodge No. 50, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the
jy1 W. C. T.

Multnomah Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, Nov 7, 1866. dtf I. DU

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. anl By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
dec22dtf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and COLD WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 3d, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

Union Market
South-West Corner of Washington and Second Streets,
MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Hosier Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, Sept. 5th, 1866. dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,
109 FRONT STREET,
(UPPER PART OF THE CITY,)
PORTLAND, OREGON,
JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor, has been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the best style and now offers first-class accommodations.

Board, by the week.....$5 to 6 00
Board, by the day.....1 to 1 25
Single Meals.....50
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
jan4 dtf

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 11th inst., and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria.
Portland, October 6th, 1866.
oct8d3m PIERRE MANCIET.

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
N. C. MATTHIESSEN,

OF THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA, having taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
Portland, August 24th, 1866. dtf

COFFEE AND OYSTER SALOON!
Next Door North of Oro Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

OYSTERS AND REFRESHMENTS FOR the accommodation of
Families and Special Parties!

CONFECTIONERY AND CAKES of all kinds, unsurpassed for purity of design and delicacy of ornamentation. WEDDING ORDERS promptly attended to.
dec18d1pif C. A. ALISKY, Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, REFURNISHED and ENLARGED, is again open for the reception of guests, by its well-known former Proprietor and Owner.

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.

Stages, connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines.

Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoying sand peculiar to this country.

A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests. Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE.

JESSE FAILING, Proprietor.
Umatilla, August 1, 1866.

New Columbian,
118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly furnished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would return his thanks to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, has just been finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in variety or quality.

A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Housepeople all night.

Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
oct6dtf P. D. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

Mansion House,
No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.☜

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES.

TERMS:	
Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00
Single Meals	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge.
my10dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
my3:1m PHILIP SCHADE.

MOSSMAN'S HOTEL.
OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING, COMMERCIAL STREET,
SALEM, OREGON.

Board, per week	$ 5 00
Board and Lodging	6@8 00

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Stages leave this House for Dallas on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for Silverton on Tuesdays and Fridays; for Scio on Tuesday.
dec10d1m I. V. MOSSMAN.

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!
AT THE
Bennett House,
SALEM, OREGON.
L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and ONE HUNDRED REGULAR BOARDERS, in as good style as any House on the Coast. He has determined to make the "Bennett" as good as the best and better than any public house in Salem. He will soon complete some important improvements, which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort, and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of "Charley" (known to be the best cook in Salem, and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department, and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show, flummery and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

His Bar-room will be kept warmed and lighted, and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort.

In short, he intends making an effort to please ALL who stop at the BENNETT HOUSE. And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated, and properly cared for, *and at reasonable figures*, it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant,
L. JAY S. TURNEY.

N. B.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month, at the Bennett; charges moderate. L. J. S. T.
Salem, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1866. dtf.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in the city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch Inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
sp4dtf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (ja13dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 6 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Band C. dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, opposite Oregonian office, Portland, Oregon.
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. au10tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Dalles, Oregon.
nov20 dlyif

J. F. KELLOGG,
DENTIST.
Main Street, Dalles City.

OFFICE.—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr. Gurley.
Dr. K. has had sixteen years' experience as a Dentist. Work Warranted. Charges Reasonable.
nov20dlm

DR. H. M'KINNELL HOMŒOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

DR. G. W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland, in DAETER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes

Below are some of the many testimonials:

This is to certify that I, John E. Jodwan, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and had many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all the means I had. Finally, I had to become a county charge, and while I was taken to Dr. G. W. Brown, and stated my case to him, and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and can recommend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. G. W. Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured. J. E. JODWAN.

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of November, 1866.
SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.
SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1866.

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was doctored by other physicians without obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr. G. W. Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.
THOMAS LIVINGSTON,
Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon.

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months, and almost blind for one year and a half; I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit; I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr. G. W. Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to call on him; he performed a surgical operation on my eyes, and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a fate worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.
ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of July, A. D. 1866.
SETH R. HAMMER,
dec8dif Notary Public.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties
UNDER THE
EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RE-turned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years,

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the modes of making collections through the Departments, I am confident I can comply.

☞ Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 6 Washington St., Portland.

A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES, UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 10, 1866.

1. All applications shall be filed within the period of six months, from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, battalions, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.

2. No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any law passed prior to the Act of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed.

3. All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from deserving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required, and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department.

4. As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization, shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment.

5. Every regiment shall be kept by the Paymaster General's office, and also in the office of the Second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants will be classified by regiments, etc. If the claims be allowed, the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated.

6. In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated.

7. Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards, etc., and not included in the general bounty laws, are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8. Soldiers enlisted for "three years or during the war," who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, etc., and not included in having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proved to have existed at the date of its passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, unless the father has abandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non-residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes:

1. Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged at its expiration.

2. Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the